

FETTERVILLE OBSERVER.

OFFICE: AT THE SAME OLD STAND.

N. O. WALLACE,
Editor and Publisher.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENNESSEE:

Thursday Morning, October 3, 1872.

Farm and Household.

Disinfectants in Sick Rooms.

"Doctor, are not disinfectants better than fumigators?"
"They are far more convenient."
"What is the best one?"
"Chloride of lime. It is inexpensive, and can be had of any druggist."

"How shall it be used?"
"Mix the chloride of lime water in the proportion of one part to forty of the water, in a flat dish or basin, so as to expose as large a surface as may be to the air. In case the sick patient occupies the room, set the dish to the leeward of the bed. Rags or cloth may also be saturated with the mixture and placed about the room."

"Suppose, Doctor, that the putrid odor of the sick apartment is caused by ulcers or sores on the patient?"

"The sores or ulcers should be washed with a solution of the chloride of soda, which operates to destroy the fetor and improves the condition of the sores."

"Is there any objection to its use?"

"The only one arises from the fact that the chloride escaping from the dishes or saturated cloths may cause the irritation of the lungs."

"What, then, is to be done?"

"Let the nurse use a less quantity of the material at first, and then gradually increase it as the patient may be able to bear it."

"Are there other good disinfectants?"

"Several of them; but it would be useless to name them all. Sulphate of iron (copperas) is a very good one. This is rendered more powerful if mixed with double the quantity (weight) of well powdered charcoal. Two or three table-spoonfuls of the mixture are to be placed in the chamber-vessel used by the sick. Recently, carbolic acid (readily obtained of the druggist) has been much used, and with excellent effect."

"Let me impress upon you the great importance of keeping the rooms of the sick thoroughly disinfected. All infectious matter adheres with surprising tenacity to the substances in the sick room. Every article of furniture, and every article of clothing, and even the walls and ceilings become affected. Whether in the time of sickness or in that of health, every dwelling should be frequently supplied with disinfectants, and then thoroughly ventilated. Remember the old adage, 'An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.'"

DESTROY THE VERMIN.—We are informed by a safe and reliable party who has tried the plan with success, that roaches may be run out or exterminated from a dwelling by placing cucumber rinds where they will feed upon them. The rinds of cucumbers used for dinner should be placed and left about the places and in the usual haunts of the roaches, the cut side of the rind being up. Whether the roaches are killed or poisoned by the cucumber our informant could not say, but the disappearance from his house promptly on the trial of his plan.

Bed bugs, it is said, may be exterminated by the juice of green tomato vines bruised in a mortar or tray, the bedstead and crevices infested by the bugs being washed over with the juice.

TONIC WASH FOR THE HAIR.—When the hair is falling off, the following tonic wash will be found useful: Take half a fluid ounce of tincture of quinine, one drachm of bicarbonate of ammonia, and five and a half ounces of rose water; first dissolve the ammonia in water, then add the tincture. Apply it gently to the roots of the hair twice a week, or oftener, if found to be beneficial.

APPLE MARMALADE.—Take any kind of sour apples, pare and core them, cut them in small pieces, and to every pound of apples put three-quarters of sugar. Put them into a preserving pan, and boil them over a slow fire until they are reduced to a fine pulp. Then put them in jelly jars and keep them in a cool place.

HAM TOAST.—Chop some lean ham, put in a pan, with a little pepper, a lump of butter and two eggs beaten; when well warmed, spread it on buttered toasts, and then serve.

Washed and Unwashed Wool.

Fat sheep secrete large quantities of oil and gum in their wool, which adds materially to the weight of their fleeces. A wool manufacturer in Missouri, in this State, gives an account of a fleece which was raised on a farm near Skaneateles, and sold as weighing nineteen pounds and seven ounces, which was correct as far as the weighing was concerned in the condition in which it was sold. But this fleece weighed when properly washed only three pounds eight and one-half ounces of clean wool. The St. Louis Democrat tells of an experiment made by a dealer who took a merino fleece weighing twenty-seven pounds, unrolled it and exposed it to the action of the sun for three days, at the end of which time it weighed but nineteen pounds. He then washed it without soap, just as a sheep is washed, and it weighed but twelve pounds. Finally the fleece was picked apart and scoured with soap and soft water, and when dry the weight of the fleece was reduced to nine pounds. At the present St. Louis prices for washed and unwashed wool the buyer would have lost just \$6.84 on his purchase.—New York Sun.

Warm Bath in Insanity and in Burns.

Dr. Williams, in his official report to the California Legislature, on insanity, refers to the warm bath as a favorite method of treatment in Italy, and in some parts of Holland and France. He states that he often saw a dozen patients in one bathroom, with their heads alone in sight, the bathing tub being covered, except a hole for the head; there they usually remain from one to three hours, in some instances from six to eight hours, and occasionally for days at a time. Dr. Gudden, of Zurich, kept a man thus immersed for five days, on account of a high state of excitement connected with bad sores. The patient is represented to have slept well a portion of the time, and to have been cured of the sores, no exhaustion or ill consequences following. The case is also related of a man scalded by steam, and not insane, who was placed by A-bra in a tepid bath and kept there for three weeks, until a new cuticle had formed over the entire surface; the water was kept at an agreeable temperature, and the patient recovered without inconvenience.

PACKING BUTTER.—A new method of packing butter for the retail trade has been invented, and it promises to answer a want long felt. The new process is described as follows: A firkin or barrel is prepared by filling to a proper depth with strong and pure brine. The butter, as it is taken from the churn and prepared for market, is carefully selected as to color and quality, and enclosed in plain cotton bags or sacks, weighing from five to ten pounds each. These sacks are placed in the barrel or firkin, fresh and sweet, and as the brine completely covers them they can be kept in this condition for any length of time, it is claimed, without any deterioration in quality. One great advantage that is claimed for this new style of packing is, that dealers can take one or more of the bags from the original package, leaving the rest safe under cover of the brine and excluded from the air. The bags are suited to the retail trade, as they are just about what is generally needed for family use, but are at the same time so conveniently arranged that any smaller amount can be cut from from them in the hands of the merchant. This is an expedient in packing butter, but it is worthy of consideration by retail dealers.—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

CURE FOR TETTER.—Berry Cochran, senior, of this county, (says the Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise) was recently severely afflicted with tetter, so much so that he could not walk. Having tried numerous said-to-be remedies without effect, he at last effected a speedy and permanent cure by using one egg, its bulk in good vinegar, and the same of spirits of turpentine, rubbed well together, and anointing several times the parts affected. Mr. Cochran feels so grateful for the cure effected, that he desires others shall profit by his experience.

TO MOVE A BALKY HORSE.—A Texan once told us that he knew of no simpler and surer way to move a balky horse, than to place the hand over the nose of the animal and shut off his wind until he wants to go, then let him go.

COFFEE STAINS.—Pour on them a small stream of boiling water before putting the articles in the wash.

VALUABLE TABLES.

Strays Taken Up.

1st. Kind of Animalization. 2nd. Color. 3rd. Description. 4th. Age. 5th. Poster's name. 6th. Time and Place of arrest. 7th. Valuation.

LINCOLN COUNTY.
Steer, white, head and neck and legs red, brindle, crop and two splits in right ear, swallow-fork and two under-bits in left, of small size, about 3 years; James C. Stewart, 21st day, April 4—\$8.

Heifer, white back, belly and legs, sides red, underbit in left ear, about 2½ years old; Wm. F. Zimmerman, 18th day, Feb. 25—\$8.

Steer, red, underbit in each ear and swallow-fork in left, about 2 years old this spring; J. R. Rount, 21st day, Feb. 5—\$7.

MADISON COUNTY.
Mare Mule, brown, 15 hands high, about 7 years old; A. J. Pomeroy, near Meridianville, Aug. 10—\$100.

Mare Mule, brown, about 16 hands high, seven in shoulder, about 4 years old; M. H. Langhousen, 6 miles north-west of Huntsville, Aug. 30—\$40.

Filly and Stallion Colt—the Filly, bay, in thin order, pale white spot in forehead, right hind foot white up to pastern joint, white streak just above the frog of left hind foot, 14½ hands, about 3 years, valued at \$15; the Stallion Colt, light sorrel, in thin order, white spot in forehead, right hind foot white half way to hock, 14 hands, 3 years, valued at \$30—both by James D. Catum, 6 miles west of Huntsville, July 11.

LINCOLN COUNTY.
Mare, brown, star in forehead, both hind feet white, ear under left eye, about 4 years old; Charles B. Haged, May 27—\$30.

Mare Mule, sorrel, fresh good marks, fore feet inclined to turn in, no marks, 14 hands high, 7 years; Julius F. Hine, May 15—\$90.

SPENCER COUNTY.
Mule, bay; L. B. Bartlett, 6th day, June 28—\$60.

Mare and Colt, sorrel; Mrs. Eliza J. Newsum, Dec 7—\$50.

CLARK COUNTY.
Mare, sorrel, some white in the face, 12 hands, about 3 years; D. W. Burch, 4 miles west of Pulaski, May 1—\$40.

Horse, black, right hind foot down, left eye weak, blazed face, long grey hairs on his body, 14 hands, 7 years; 9 miles north of Pulaski, May 30—\$35.

Mare, brown, no marks or brands, 14½ hands high, 4½ years old; M. F. McKinnis, 11th day, on Bradshaw Creek, April 5—\$75.

Lincoln County Directory.

W. A. MILLARD, Sheriff.
RICHARD BOUTT, Deputy Sheriff.
PLEASANT HOBBS, W. P. HICKSON, Judge of Circuit Court.
RANK MCKINNEY, Clerk do do
JAMES H. HOLWAY, Attorney-General.
A. S. MARKS, Chancellor.
DAVIS W. CLARK, Clerk and Master.
H. C. COWAN, Judge of County Court.
JOHN V. GILES, Clerk do do
J. C. CUMMINGS, Trustee.
P. D. BOYCE, Register.
N. O. WALLACE, Ranger.
JOS. S. HOBBS, Tax-Collector.
E. C. MCNEELY, Coroner.
HENRY HENDERSON, Surveyor & Entry-Taker.

What makes a Bushel.

ARTICLES.	POUNDS.
Dried Apples.....	25
Bran.....	20
Barley.....	48
Beans.....	60
Cow Peas.....	60
White Beans.....	60
Castor Beans.....	46
Buckwheat.....	62
Stone Coal.....	80
Corn in the ear.....	56
Corn Meal.....	50
Plastering Hair.....	8
Unslacked Lime.....	80
Barley Malt.....	34
Rye Malt.....	34
Oats.....	33
Onions.....	56
Dried Peaches, unpeeled.....	36
do do peeled.....	40
Millet Seed.....	50
Orchard Grass Seed.....	14
Herb Grass Seed.....	14
Irish Potatoes.....	60
Sweet Potatoes.....	60
Peanuts.....	60
Rye.....	56
Blue Grass Seed.....	14
Clover Seed.....	60
Flax Seed.....	60
Hemp Seed.....	44
Timothy Seed.....	45
Hungarian Seed.....	48
Coarse Salt.....	60
Fine Salt.....	60
Turnips.....	55
Wheat.....	60
Cotton Seed.....	33
Peanuts.....	25

The Housewife's Table.

By which persons not having scales and weights at hand may readily measure the article wanted to form any recipe, without the trouble of weighing. Allowance to be made for the extraordinary dryness or moisture of the article weighed or measured:

WEIGHT AND MEASURE.	ONE QUART.
Wheat flour.....	one quart.
Indian meal.....	one quart.
Butter, sifted.....	one quart.
Leaf-sugar, broken one pound.....	one quart.
White sugar, one pound.....	one quart.
White sugar, one pound.....	one quart.
Best brown sugar, one pound.....	one quart.
Eggs.....	one quart.
Four quarts are.....	one peck.
Four pecks are.....	one bushel.

Sixteen large tablespoonfuls are half a pint.
Eight large tablespoonfuls are one gill.
Four large tablespoonfuls are one quart.
Two gills are..... half a pint.
Two pints are..... one quart.
Four quarts are..... one gallon.
A common-sized tumbler holds..... half a pint.
A common-sized wine-glass is..... half a gill.
A tea-spoon is..... one gill.
A large wine-glass is..... two ounces.
A tablespoonful..... half ounce.
Forty drops are equal to..... one teaspoonful.
Four teaspoonfuls are equal to..... one tablespoonful.

To Measure an Acre.

To aid farmers in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different fields under cultivation, the following table is given by an agricultural paper:

DRUGS.

Drugs! Drugs!

Here is the Place

TO GET YOUR

DRUGS.

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,

PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS,

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,

COAL OIL,

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff,

All the popular

PATENT MEDICINES.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit a continuance.

Blake & McElroy

ap18 North side of the Square.

Fayetteville, Tennessee.

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

Old Store of J. C. & J. F. Goodrich,

Fayetteville, Tennessee.

DRUGGISTS.

DR. C. A. DIEMER

At the Old Stand

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINE,

Fine Chewing & Smoking Tobacco,

BLASTING POWDER FUSE,

Superior Illuminating Coal Oil,

PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES

and a well selected stock of all Goods usually kept in a

DRUG STORE.

PURE CONCORD WINE

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

Made by myself.

I invite Physicians to call and examine my stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Jan 6 DR. C. A. DIEMER.

TAXES.

I WILL attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of collecting the STATE and COUNTY TAXES for the year 1872:

DISTRICT, PLACE, TIME.

25—Arnold's, Oct., Tuesday, 1st, 1872

24—Rock Spring, do Wednesday, 2d, do

23—Duke's Creek, do Thursday, 3rd, do

22—Quick's, do Friday, 4th, do

21—Edmonson's, do Saturday, 5th, do

20—Agnew's, do Tuesday, 8th, do

19—Camargo, do Wednesday, 9th, do

18—Cold Water, do Thursday, 10th, do

17—Keller's Creek, Friday, 11th, do

16—Millville, Oct., Saturday, 12th, do

15—Trantham's, do Monday, 14th, do

14—McKinney's, do Tuesday, 15th, do

13—Halbert's, do Wednesday, 16th, do

12—Commonwealth, do Thursday, 17th, do

11—Westley Chapel, do Friday, 18th, do

10—Petersburg, do Saturday, 19th, do

9—Mallard's, do Monday, 21st, do

8—Buckeye, do Tuesday, 22nd, do

7—Oak Hill, do Wednesday, 23rd, do

6—Mulberry, do Thursday, 24th, do

5—Renegar's, do Friday, 25th, do

I will be at Fayetteville, District No. 8, every first Monday. Please come forward as soon as possible and settle, and by so doing you will save me trouble and yourself cost.

J. S. HOBBS, Tax-Collector.

In Chancery at Fayetteville, Tenn.

M. J. Fulton vs. A. J. Fulton—Bill for Divorce—September Rules, 1872.

UPON motion of complainant by counsel and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from complainant's amended bill, which is sworn to, that defendant Andrew J. Fulton is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, whose residence is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him—it is, therefore, ordered by the Clerk and Master that publication be made in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, Tenn., for four consecutive weeks, for said non-resident defendant to appear on or before the three first days of our next Circuit Court, to be held for the county of Lincoln, at the court-house in the town of Fayetteville, on the 1st Monday in October, 1872, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte.

A copy of order—attest:

D. W. CLARK, C. and M.

Carrigan & Higgins, Sol's. sep12

Job Work.

We employ the best workmen, have the best machinery, material, etc., and are prepared to do the best Printing, at reasonable rates and short notice.

OBSERVER OFFICE, Fayetteville.

GROCERIES.

J. C. & J. F. GOODRICH

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants.

North side of Public Square.

WE have moved to our large new

brick store-house, second

door east of Wright & Wilson's,

where we have in store and to

arrive,

The Largest stock of Groceries,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SEED, &c

offered to this market since the

war.

All kinds of Produce

taken in exchange for Groceries.

We have ample room to store all

Goods parties may wish us to

Sell on Commission.

A liberal discount allowed to parties

buying by the quantity.—

Our old friends and purchasers

generally are invited to call and

examine our new goods and prices.

Jan. 4, 1872.

M. M. Dean & Co.

College street,

Fayetteville, Tenn.

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

Bridles, Saddles and Harness.

INVITE all who wish to buy any

article in their line to call and

examine their stock. All kinds of

PRODUCE

taken in exchange, and the highest

market price paid for

Meal, Lard, Wheat, Flour

AND BACON

april 27—11.

The New Constitution

GREAT EXCITEMENT ABOUT

GOVERNMENT

A little Money and your Comfort!

The Cheapest House!

W. O. PRICE

is daily in receipt of FRESH

GROCERIES, and is selling

them for small profits in order to

keep up with the hard times.

He constantly keeps the very

best qualities of Coffee and Sugar;

also, Salt, Pepper, Spice, Indigo,

and indeed every article usually

kept in a large family grocery store.

Come and see Me

I take in exchange for Groceries

Greenbacks, Bacon, Lard, Corn,

Flour, Meal, &c. All articles that

I have not, I order for my cus-

omers. april 24